

The Dillon Herald

A. B. JORDAN Editor
Dillon, S. C., December 4, 1919.

A Columbia university professor says a family of five can eat on \$11.99. In Dillon, however, it would require at least one more cent.

The Wall Street Journal says the German mark is now worth as much as an iron cross, which is the zero in values.

A congressman who aspires to be governor of his state has sent out over half a million of his speeches to the voters, all "franked" free through the mails. In addition to this fraud, most of the speeches were never made, but were merely put into the congressional record under the "leave to print" rule. Statesmen like this are the joke of the country.

Country dwellers in the county favor better roads for one important reason, which has become more to the front in recent years. It is that wherever public roads are improved the general tendency is for the value of adjoining farm lands to increase. This is a practical consideration which promoters of better highways point out should not be overlooked, for it means that money wisely spent on the thoroughfares is an investment paying good returns.

COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS.

There is not a community in the country that is not attempting to be bigger, better and of greater importance. The small hamlet aspires to be as good as the county seat; the county seat wants to be as important as the nearest larger town; the latter wishes to equal the next largest, and so on, until we find Chicago desiring to equal New York and New York wanting to surpass London.

Naturally some communities are going to be disappointed; but in this great and expanding country there is no reason why each and every one should not progress and prosper to some extent at least.

The progress of a community does not depend altogether upon location. The spirit of its people is a greater factor.

COTTON GOODS WORRYING HOUSEWIVES.

Housewives in Dillon have had it brought home to them that the price of cotton goods is exceedingly high. This is due to the price at which cotton is selling, and the following table will be of interest.

The low and high record selling prices for cotton during the last six years were:

1913—Low 10.38c; high 12c.
1914—Low 7c; high 11c.
1915—Low 3.70c; high 13.45c.
1916—Low 1.75c; high .7c.
1917—Low 19.75c; high 35c.
1918—Low 25c; high 38.20c.

The largest world's cotton crop was 23,836,000 bales in 1914. The largest U. S. crop was 16,138,426 bales in 1912; smallest 13,332, in 1792.

The 1918 U. S. crop, 11,630,653 bales, was the smallest since 1910, which was 10,609,668 bales.

Cotton today is selling for a much lower price than it did after and during the civil war. In 1864 the lowest price was 68c; the high \$1.89.

STORES MUST CLOSE EARLY.

Dillon Stores are Open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Under Garfield's Ruling.

The stores of Dillon in common with all other stores throughout the nation cannot open their doors until 9 o'clock in the morning and they must close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. War time regulations for the conservation of the coal supply have gone into effect again and the order of the fuel administrator will be in force until the coal strike is over. Merchants cannot use oil lamps. The officials have ruled that candles and kerosene cannot be used. No reason was given for this ruling, and many merchants are at a loss to understand why they cannot light their stores in this manner, but the ruling has been made and it must be complied with. Meat markets can keep open until 6 o'clock and drug stores are permitted to observe their usual hours. Moving picture shows must close at 10:30 o'clock. The government has decided to see the coal strike through to the bitter end, and these conservation measures are necessary to keep the people from suffering until the backbone of the strike is broken.

LAND STILL SELLING HIGH.

Part of A. P. Breeden Place Brought Over \$600 an Acre.

Crosland and Tyson sold the Arch P. Breeden place, containing 719 acres, north of the city, last Thursday in small tracts for \$227,000, an average of nearly \$400 an acre. The first bid on the first tract offered was \$400 an acre, and it was bought by W. M. Smith, at \$547.50. The house tract, containing 69.6 acres around the house and 7.1 in the creek, was bought by W. Edmund Breeden at \$602.50 an acre.

DISMAL WELCOME TO PRINCE WALES.

London, Dec. 1—London has never witnessed a more dismal welcome than that which the Prince of Wales received this afternoon on his return from the four months' tour of Canada and the United States.

The city was at pitch dark as in a moonless, starless night, and this in the absence of fog. The setting at Victoria station, as the prince's train rolled in, was suitable for a funeral rather than for the return of Britain's "hero prince." King George, who was at the station, commented on this as "highly unfortunate."

The prince was greeted by Premier Lloyd George and a large company of notables. King George, Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra, the Queen of Norway, Princess Mary and Prince Henry then joined him. Queen Alexandra was all in purple. She welcomed the prince warmly and is tonight celebrating her seventy-fifth birthday with him and the rest of the royal family at Buckingham palace.

The prince shot out of the train with characteristic vim, his face wrapped in smiles. He kissed his father, mother and grandmother. The king and his heir then inspected the guard of honor drawn up at the station, whereupon began the procession in state.

Although London presented a more dismal appearance than ever before on a similar occasion, crowds thronged the streets and gave the returning prince a royal welcome. The line of the procession was only half an hour long. The darkness of the city, combined with driving rain, failed to dampen the ardor of those who had turned out to see it, and the royal carriages were open. As the procession passed Whitehall, the darkness lifted for a few moments and this elicited redoubled cheers from the crowds.

THE OPEN SEASON.

(Allen Brewer in N. Y. Herald.)
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock,
Then's the time Gill Smith grows restless 'bout his gun he put in hock.

At the close of last year's season, and he hoards his pay with care
So that when the shooting opens he'll be sure to be right there.

And he hies him to the office and he brags about his skill,
Every man shall taste of vension; let him whet his appetite

When Bill Smith goes forth a hunting for the fattest deer in sight.
Then, behold! The season opens and he's off before the dawn;

Through the woods and o'er the heath
er 'midst the glories of the morn
Shells a plenty fill his pockets, grub he totos of every sort.

For he's read in all the papers hunting deer's a hungry sport.
Yet with all his preparation ne'er a victim does he see.

Tho' he peers in tense excitement o'er the landscape eagerly,
Till at length the day comes waning and he turns his weary stride
Homeward, planning what he'll tell them 'round the cheery fireside.

But, behold! What greets his vision, there beneath a scrubby pine?
Can it be?—a flash, a roar, thus speaks his gun a single time.

With a yell he dashes forward with his trusty hunting knife.
To enjoy the feeble struggles of a quickly ebbing life.

Then his step recoils in horror, all his hopes pass quickly by,
When he gazes through the twilight at his quarry 'bout to die.

Ne'er a pair of noble antlers, no, nor yet a yearling's brow,
For his buck turns out to be old Farmer Perkins' blooded cow.

SEES BREAK-UP OF INDUSTRIAL LIFE.

London, Nov. 25—The pessimism by many of the ablest thinkers of Europe was voiced in an amazing address by the Very Rev. Wm. Ralph Inge, dean of St. Paul's in which he declared that the main cause of the world's unrest today was not poverty but a natural detestation of industrial labor under existing conditions. As a result he suggested the great cities may sooner or later be deserted in a general movement of mankind back to the soil, resembling in a degree a return to the dark ages. The noted clergy said:

"I think the opinion is growing among thoughtful people that the social order of western civilization has received a mortal wound by the war. I do not mean by this that the leading nations are decadent, but their social order has been ruined.

"It is certain that the wealth and credit of the great powers can never be re-established in our life time. The powers could not for a generation embark upon another European war, no matter how great the provocation might be.

"But, besides, the war had precipitated two movements already far advanced before there began a decay of representative government—the ballot box of democracy—the mass of the town populations is dissatisfied with the conditions of urban industrial life.

"We are faced by a terrible dilemma—it looks as if the whole industrial civilization in based on a mistake—a mistake about human nature, the one thing we cannot alter.

"If this is right, then nothing will end the social discontent except a destruction of the great cities industries. It is surely plain that the 20th century will be the most difficult and most dangerous time since the downfall of the Roman empire.

"We are confronted with three apparently insoluble problems—economic, political and social. Failure to solve any of the three may plunge us back into the dark ages. This must be an age of prolonged tension, anxiety and intense suffering. Probably it will be an age of bitter passions and terrible crimes."

WILSON FARMERS SET GOOD EXAMPLE.

Pooled Their Tobacco Patronage and Cleaned Up \$20,000 Profit Last Year.

Lumberton Robesonian.

A Wilson special to the Greensboro News says that the Wilson county farmers' Union, at their regular monthly meeting the other day, authorized the executive committee to employ a whole-time organizer and business agent, at a sufficient salary to permit him to devote his time to the work of organizing and promoting co-operative farm organizations, believing that a remedy for the high cost of living lies largely in the loose methods of doing business without regard to the cost of buying and selling farm supplies.

Quoting further from the dispatch: "The Wilson union is the pioneer farm organization, which four years ago pooled its tobacco patronage and has since paid with this patronage \$40,000 for a half interest in one of the leading tobacco warehouses here received last year a dividend of 50 per cent, or \$20,000 in cool cash, and is looking for a larger dividend this year, which is already assured.

"When the other North Carolina farmer organizations recognize their patronage as an asset and capitalize it for profit, it is declared, they too may draw dividends and reap that which is now lost to others. The Macedonian cry is 'organization for the individual only, when community interests receive their proper share.'"

MEXICAN PEOPLE

STICK TO BICYCLE.

Automobile, Motorcycles and Similar Vehicles Fail to Depose Old Time "Bike."

Mexico City, Nov. 17—Automobiles, motorcycles and other gasoline driven vehicles have not deposed the piehian bicycle as the most popular means of locomotion in Mexico City. Business men use them to go to work, government employees bowl along on them by the score; school children prefer them to street cars and the omnibuses. The old time bicycle club of 20 years ago flourishes here and it is no uncommon sight to see a party of men and women in the conventional riding garb taking a spin over the well paved streets of the capital.

Numerous laws have been passed regulating the use of bicycles. They must be equipped with front and rear lights of a designated color, brakes, horns and whistles. Some of the more fancy ones bear flags, coats of arms and a holder for the inevitable walking stick affected by every real gentleman in the capital. It is not uncommon to see a bicycle carrying at least twice its original cost in equipment.

But with bicycles as with automobiles there is no speed limit. Bicycle riders and their daredevil companions, the drivers of the automobile 'buses, continue to be the terror of pedestrians.

D. A. R. Mountain School for Girls.

In the extreme northwestern corner of our state, near the town of Walhalla, is a school for mountain girls. This school, Tamassee, is supported by the Daughters of the American Revolution of South Carolina, and is maintained for the sole purpose of giving poor girls who are worthy and who are desirous of an education, an opportunity to attend school at small cost. These girls bring farm products with which they pay their expenses.

South Carolina has the distinction of being the only state in the union which has a school supported by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The school building is new—in fact it is not yet complete, but stands, as some one has expressed it, "hulled in" waiting for friends to make it more livable.

It needs so many things to make it home like for these girls, who are struggling for an education and who are battling against ignorance.

A night school was also conducted during last summer for adult pupils. A Sunday school was afforded them and a neighborhood "sing" once a week.

Two teachers of ability and experience are employed.

The grounds have been laid off by a landscape gardener from Clemson College, who has given his services. Fruit trees, grape vines and strawberry plants have been given by nurseries. The girls will be taught to can fruits and vegetables, to care for chickens, pigs, cows, to cultivate gardens, care for bees, and in fact everything in connection with a home. A house mother is employed. A drive for Tamassee is on during this week.

Let every friend of the D. A. R. Society who feels that these girls are worth the price make some contribution toward the school.

One may become a founder by paying \$100 in four annual installments. This can be done in memory of some friend or in honor of some member of your home. No subscription is too small to be appreciated.

Rebecca Pickens Chapter, D. A. R.

Frank A. Rogers.

Benettville, Nov. 30—Frank A. Rogers died at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. A. A. Rogers, at Blenheim, Wednesday morning, following a stroke of paralysis last Sunday. The funeral was held at Parnassus at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, conducted by his pastor, the Rev. E. P. Hutson.

Mr. Rogers was 74 years of age and was one of Marlboro county's best citizens. He never married. In early manhood he taught school in Hebron, Adamsville and the Moore section. He was a loyal member of the Methodist church and a Southern gentleman of the old school.

NO PETROLEUM IN S. C.

State Geologist Says All Searches Are Useless.

That South Carolina has no petroleum in its rock beds and prospectors who are investing their money digging oil wells in the state are throwing their money to the winds, is the opinion of Stephen Taber, state geologist and head of the department of geology at the University of South Carolina at the Columbia State.

Prospecting for oil has been carried on in several parts of the state in the past few months, among these places being Marlboro county and John's Island, Charleston, and in most of these cases results have shown that there is no oil, the state geologist says. South Carolina's rock strata are not the oil producing kind, especially the rock beds in Piedmont section. "Oil has never been found in old, crystalline rocks such as the gneisses and schists which occur throughout the Piedmont section of the state, and, from what geologists have learned concerning the origin and accumulation of oil in rocks it is hopeless to search for oil in these formations," Professor Taber says.

"The coastal plain rocks furnish suitable beds for the occurrence of petroleum and its products, but no evidence that would indicate its presence, even in small quantities, has as yet been discovered, in spite of the fact that these formations have been prospected at many points in drilling artesian wells," Professor Taber says. "Due to the demand for gasoline and other products along with the ever diminishing supply in the United States there is now a boom in prospecting in all parts of the country which is giving unscrupulous promoters of stocks a chance to dispose of worthless holdings for fancy prices," the state geologist further says. "Moreover, many individuals who have no knowledge of the geology and occurrence of oil, are searching for the product in places where there is little or no likelihood of finding it."

"The surface evidences of the presence of petroleum which are most easily noted by the average layman are the seepage of oil or natural gas and the presence of petroleum or bituminous material in outcrops of sand; but other substances are very frequently mistaken for oil. For example, an iridescent film consisting of oxides of iron, which often forms on the surface of water that is allowed to stand, is the most common cause for reporting the presence of oil in South Carolina," Professor Taber continued.

"There are valuable mineral resources in the state which should be developed to a greater degree than is being done at present, but oil is not one of them. If more money were spent in developing our llays, marls, granites, etc., instead of wasting it in oil speculation, the industrial advancement of the state would be more rapid."

EVERYBODY'S THEATRE

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Having assumed control of Everybody's Theatre, we wish to announce to the people of Dillon and vicinity that we will continue to give the best service to be obtained in motion pictures, and do all in our power to please visitors. **We are here to stay, and our Motto is "Good Service and Good Treatment". We expect to leave nothing undone that will give pleasure and comfort to our patrons.**

BEGINNING MONDAY DECEMBER 8th WE RUN

Daily Matinees

Beginning at three o'clock, for the benefit of ladies and children who cannot attend at night, and for the benefit of people who reside in the country and other nearby towns.

We are here to serve you and will appreciate your patronage.

H. H. ANDERSON ENTERPRISES

W. S. WISHART, RESIDENT MANAGER

Buy Your Christmas Presents AT L. COTTINGHAM'S STORE

Below we give a list of useful articles that will please and be of service.

FOR LADIES.

Ladies silk hose, all shades at --- \$1 to \$5 the pair.
Silk Kimonas, something pretty --- \$12 to \$16 each.
Camisoles at --- \$1 to \$2.50.
A big assortment of ladies kid gloves, in colors, black, white, brown, tan and chamols, price \$2.25 to \$4.50 per pair.
Ladies fine velvet bags and leather purses at \$1.50 to \$12.50.
Manicure sets --- \$5 to \$10.00.
A very big line of bed room shoes and slippers. Soft or leather soles, any color you could wish for \$2.50 to \$3.50.

FOR MEN.

Ties --- \$1 to \$3.00
Scarfs --- \$1 to \$3.50
Silk hose --- .75c. to \$2.00
Dress kid gloves --- \$3.50 to \$6.50
Driving gloves --- \$4.00 to \$4.50
Silk shirts --- \$5.00 to \$10.00
A nice assortment of belts at --- .50c. to \$2 each
Mens pure silk handkerchiefs --- 50c. to \$1 each
Mens all pure linen handkerchiefs --- .50c. to \$1 each
Mens supporters something real nice at --- \$1.00 the pair

WARDROBE TRUNKS AND LEATHER HAND BAGS.

Something real nice in trunks or bags can be found here for ladies or gentlemen, Wardrobe trunks --- \$35.00 to \$60.00
Leather Hand Bags --- \$15.00 to \$45.00

L. Cottingham, Dillon, S. C.